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EXAMINER

ASHEN, JON BENJAMIN

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1635

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



## DETAILED ACTION

### *Election/Restrictions*

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 1-2, 4, 6, and 8, drawn to an aptamer toxin conjugate therapeutic agent comprising a targeting moiety that is an aptamer, classifiable in class 536, subclass 23.1.
  - II. Claims 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9, drawn to an aptamer toxin conjugate therapeutic agent comprising a targeting moiety that is a nucleic acid sensor molecule, classifiable in class 536, subclass 23.1.
2. Claim 1 link(s) inventions of groups I and II. The restriction requirement between the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claim 1. Upon the allowance of the linking claim(s), the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions shall be withdrawn and any claim(s) depending from or otherwise including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) will be entitled to examination in the instant application. Applicant(s) are advised that if any such claim(s) depending from or including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) is/are presented in a continuation or divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is

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withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are no longer applicable. *In re Ziegler*, 44 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

3. Inventions of groups I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). The invention of group I is drawn to a therapeutic conjugate that requires a targeting moiety that is an aptamer. The invention of group II is drawn to a therapeutic conjugate that requires a targeting moiety that is a nucleic acid sensor molecule. The disclosure of the instant specification defines an aptamer as a nucleic acid which binds to a non-nucleic acid target molecule or a nucleic acid target through non-Watson-Crick base pairing. (pg. 7). In regards to nucleic acid sensor molecules, the specification defines this terminology to refer to either or both of catalytic or optical nucleic acid sensor molecules, both of which are defined as catalytic and requires that both catalytic or optical nucleic acid sensor molecules be comprised of particular domains including a target modulating domain, a linker domain and a catalytic domain (pg. 7). The specification discloses that a nucleic acid sensor molecule can bind a target nucleic acid ligand in a sequence specific manner (pg. 24). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together and have modes of operation. The invention of group I operates by binding specifically to a ligand (a non-nucleic acid target molecule or a nucleic acid target) through non-Watson-Crick base pairing and is

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not required to operate in a catalytic manner. The invention of group II can operate by binding to a nucleic acid ligand by Watson-Crick base pairing and is required to be catalytic.

Furthermore, searching the inventions of Groups I and II together would impose a serious and undue search and examination burden. In the instant case, prior art searches of each composition are not coextensive. Search of each of these inventions would require different key word searches in divergent patent and non-patent literature databases and would require, in particular, a search for particular binding activity required by the invention of group I and particular catalytic activity required by the invention of group II that would not be required in a search of the other invention. Each search would then require subsequent in-depth analysis of all relevant prior art literature, placing an undue and serious burden on the Office in terms of both search and examination. As such, it would be burdensome to perform search and examination of the inventions of groups I and II together.

4. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above, have acquired a separate status in the art and would require divergent searches of sequence and literature databases placing an undue administrative burden on the examiner, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

5. Claims 4 and 5 generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising the cytotoxic moieties as listed that are cytotoxic peptides, cytotoxic

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proteins, small molecule chemotherapeutic agents and radioisotope therapeutic molecules. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

6. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jon B. Ashen whose telephone number is 571-272-2913. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 am - 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's acting supervisor, Andrew Wang can be reached on 571-272-0811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to (571) 272-0547.

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Jba

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